State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR) Indicator

Dropout Rate

What it measures:

The percent of youth with IEPs who exited special education due to dropping out.

Why it is important:

Students who drop out of school have lower lifetime incomes, higher rates of unemployment, greater drug and alcohol use/abuse, and a higher risk of incarceration than students who graduate with a diploma.

Dropout factors:

While there is no hard data on why Hawaii students with IEPs drop out before graduation, research has linked dropping out to:



being chronically absent from classes,



poor academic performance,



off-campus suspensions,



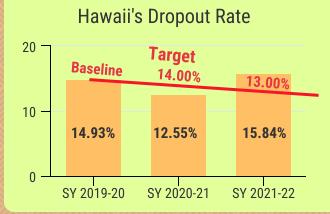
feeling unengaged with school activities, and



feeling unsafe due to bullying.

Source: www.dropoutprevention.org

Recent progress in reducing the Dropout Rate:



Hawaii's baseline rate in SY 2019-20 was higher than the national average of 12.7%. The next year Hawaii was able to reduce dropouts to 12.55% of those students with IEPs exiting school, but the rate exceeded the target set in SY 2021-22.

Students with emotional disabilities

have the highest dropout rates, both in Hawaii and nationally.



students with ED dropped out in 2021-22.

Source: 618 Data Table

Some Current Improvement Activities* Include:



Inclusive Education



Family_ **Engagement**



HMTSS



CTE Career Pathways



Tutoring & **Summer Programs**



Here to Help

*Click on the links to learn more about each improvement activity.





For more information on the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report indicators, follow this link to the HIDOE webpage. And if you would like to offer your feedback on the targets or improvement strategies for Indicator 2 - Dropout Rates, please click on this link to a feedback form. December 2023